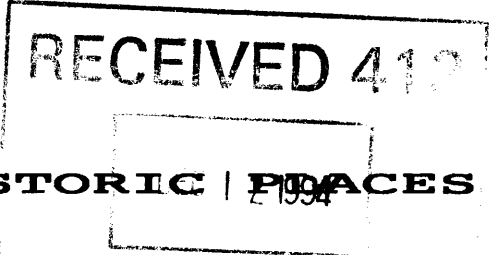


1560

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 68). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply, or is not being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Scarborough, Henry Lee, House
other names/site number The Scarborough Homeplace

2. Location

street & number 425 North Main Street not for publication
city or town Sumter vicinity
state South Carolina code SC county Sumter code 085
zip code 29150

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally.
(See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Mary W. Edmonds 12/7/94
Signature of certifying official Date

Mary W. Edmonds, Deputy SEPO, S.C. Department of Archives & History, Columbia, S.C.
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.
(See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
- See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain): _____

Edson H. Beall 1-20-95

Entered in the National Register

[Signature] _____
Signature of Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

private
 public-local
 public-State
 public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

building(s)
 district
 site
 structure
 object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	structures
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	objects
		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: DOMESTIC
DOMESTIC

Sub: Single Dwelling
Hotel

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: COMMERCE/TRADE

Sub: Professional

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)
Late 19th & 20th Century
Revival; Classical Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)
foundation Brick
roof Asphalt
walls Wood
other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Significant Dates

1908-09

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Period of Significance

1908-1944

Architect/Builder

Scarborough, Henry Lee

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: Research Center, Sumter County Museum

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>17</u>	<u>560940</u>	<u>3754220</u>	3	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____

____ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Katherine H. Richardson
organization Heritage Preservation Associates date 5 August 1994
street & number 26 Harby Avenue telephone (803) 775-6682
city or town Sumter state SC zip code 29150

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Don Ruffalo, Sub Station II, Inc.
street & number 425 North Main Street telephone (803) 773-4711
city or town Sumter state SC zip code 29150

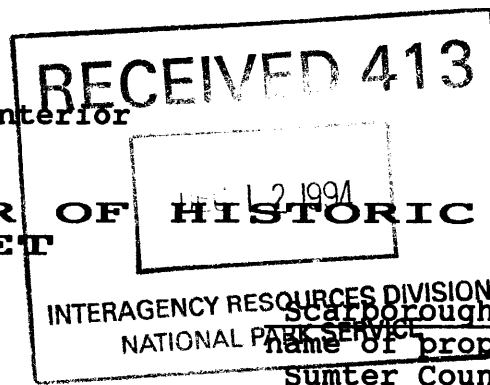
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 5



Scarborough, Henry Lee, House
name of property
Sumter County, South Carolina
county and State

The Henry Lee Scarborough House is located at 425 North Main Street in Sumter, South Carolina. Built in 1908-09, it is one of the few remaining examples of early twentieth-century Neo-Classical Revival architecture in Sumter.¹

The house is a two-story, gable-end house clad in weatherboard. The front elevation is three-bay with a central door on each floor flanked by two one-over-one sash windows; the upper door opens to a small balcony. Both doors on the front elevation have lights and transoms of leaded glass in a diamond pattern. The house is dominated by a full-facade porch supported by massive columns crowned with Corinthian capitals. A pediment above the extended roof of the porch contains a semi-circular window. The cornice in the pediment and around the original section of the house is adorned with simple modillions. Pilasters with Corinthian capitals punctuate each end of the front facade. The house has two interior brick chimneys and rests on a brick foundation.

The interior the house reflects the rich woodwork typical of the Neo-Classical Revival style. Most of the woodwork on the first floor retains the stained finish which was so fashionable in the Victorian era. The central hall has a paneled dado. The two parlors and dining room on the first floor contain outstanding elaborate wooden mantels. The northern parlor and dining room have corner fireplaces. The staircase, which is at the rear of the central hall, is a handsome example of a heavy Victorian panelled stairway.

Originally, the house had a one-story porch on the southern elevation. After 1952, a one-story den was added where the porch had been. A new kitchen was likely added at this time as well, and extended to the rear of the house behind the den. The original kitchen was in the rear wing, which appears to date from the time of the initial construction of the house. A two-story L-shaped porch was enclosed and converted into a connecting hall between the new kitchen and the old kitchen wing at this time and a new entry porch was added as a rear entrance. An upstairs bathroom was also converted from a portion of the two-story back porch. After 1976, another small one-story addition was adjoined to the rear of the old kitchen wing. These additions are compatible with the historic house and do not impair its architectural integrity.

The front yard retains the decorative iron fence and many of the original plantings. At the rear of the house stands a non-contributing two-story frame barn. The lot upon which the house stands originally stretched

¹Sumter County Plats, Vol. F-4, p. 81, and Sumter County Deeds, Vol. 3-X, p. 650, Sumter County Courthouse, Sumter, S.C.; 1909 Sumter City Directory, Research Center, Annex of the Sumter County Museum, Sumter, S.C.

United States Department of the Interior
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 6

Scarborough, Henry Lee, House
name of property
Sumter County, South Carolina
county and State

between North Main Street and Ann Park Boulevard. At present, the property consists of .735 acres abutting North Main Street only.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 7

Scarborough, Henry Lee, House
name of property
Sumter County, South Carolina
county and State

The Henry Lee Scarborough House is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as a significant local example of Neo-Classical Revival residential architecture. Built in 1908-09, the house stood in a residential neighborhood just a few blocks north of the heart of downtown Sumter. This neighborhood featured large houses on spacious lots until the 1950s, when most of the historic houses fell to the wrecking ball in the name of progress.

The house was built by Henry Lee Scarborough (1866-1929), a prominent Sumter County native. Scarborough was the son of Wilson DuPre Scarborough (1842-1915) and Gertrude Camilla Spencer. Born in Bishopville (which was then in Sumter County), Henry Lee Scarborough was educated in subscription and public schools and spent one year at The Citadel and two years at the University of South Carolina. Scarborough was one of the leading agriculturalists in Sumter County, as well as a cotton buyer and lumber manufacturer. He also served as president of Rocky Bluff Lumber Company and Vice-President of the Travelers Protective Association of America.²

Scarborough's interests were not restricted to rural matters, for he was very active as a public servant and in civic affairs. In 1894, he was elected Treasurer of Sumter County, serving in that office until 1902. From 1912 until his death in 1929, Scarborough served as Sumter County Clerk of Court. He also served as Sumter County Commissioner of Public Works and helped establish Sumter's first water system.³ Scarborough's social interests included memberships in the Y.M.C.A., the Masons, the Woodmen of the World, and the Knights of Pythias. He also founded and was the first president of the Sumter chapter of the Kiwanis Club. Scarborough was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, which stood only two blocks from his house on North Main Street, and served as choir director and Sunday School superintendent there. Henry Lee married Leonora Emma Eichelburger (1869-1939) of Manning on June 17, 1889.

Henry Lee Scarborough died at his home on North Main Street in 1929, at the age of 62. His death stirred much public sentiment after his many active years promoting the quality of life for the citizens of Sumter County. The newspaper noted, "Beloved Citizen of Sumter Passes Sunday Morning" and the Session of the First Presbyterian Church noted in the commemorative resolution placed in their session minutes,

²Sara Hamer Scarborough Morse, The Scarborough's White Columns: 966-1977, Vol. 1 (Columbia: The R.L. Bryan Company, 1977), pp. 116-123.

³Ibid.

United States Department of the Interior
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 8

Scarborough, Henry Lee, House
name of property
Sumter County, South Carolina
county and State

Sumter should be in mourning today . . . for an outstanding valuable citizen has passed.⁴

Henry Lee Scarborough's house at 425 North Main Street befitted his position in the community and symbolized his commitment to both the city and county. He farmed and timbered in the rural sections of Sumter County, yet resided in the heart of Sumter.

The house was inherited by Scarborough's son Alfred (b. 1893). Like his father, Alfred Scarborough excelled in many fields of service. He graduated from Davidson College with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1915 and continued on to law school at the University of South Carolina. In law school the younger Scarborough was president of the second year law class and president of the law school student government, among other distinctions. He received his law degree and was admitted to the South Carolina Bar in 1925. While working his way through law school Scarborough maintained extensive agricultural operations on his Eastover farm in lower Richland County, served as chairman of the consolidated school district, and was president of the South Carolina Cotton Cooperative Association.⁵

Alfred Scarborough was elected to the House of Representatives in 1932 from Richland County, and served as Chairman of the Agriculture Committee and Chairman of the Banking and Insurance Committees. He was responsible for introducing the first act ever introduced in the United States which put rural electrification under state control. As a result, South Carolina constructed 2,400 miles of rural electrical lines before rural electrification was assumed by the Rural Electrification Administration. Scarborough was later asked by the Farm Credit Administration to establish twelve regional cooperative banks in the United States, and became the president of the regional bank which served North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.⁶

Scarborough returned to Sumter in 1938 to live in this house, and was later elected to the South Carolina Senate for two terms (1942-46 and 1950-54), where he continued to strive for the improvement of health care, education, and social work, and the efficiency of county and state government. He served as an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, was president of the Board of Trustees for the first Presbyterian Home in South Carolina, which

⁴Ibid.

⁵Ibid., p. 136.

⁶Ibid.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 9

Scarborough, Henry Lee, House
name of property
Sumter County, South Carolina
county and State

was located at Summerville, and was elected Moderator of the Synod of South Carolina in 1961.⁷

The Scarborough family left a legacy of service to county, state, and church which improved life for the citizens of both Richland and Sumter Counties for nearly a century.

Sumter was founded in 1800 as the seat of Sumter District, which then included present-day Lee, Sumter, and Clarendon Counties. The town grew slowly and remained concentrated around Main Street until ca. 1870, when residential neighborhoods began to spread west of the town west down West Calhoun and West Hampton Streets and north on North Main Streets, as well as south toward the railroad tracks.⁸ In 1902, the town still remained within a one-mile radius of the intersection of Liberty and North Main Streets.⁹

In 1908, when Henry Lee Scarborough bought a portion of Anthony White's lot on North Main Street, that residential neighborhood was not yet populated enough to be included on the city's Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. Soon afterward, spacious houses on large lots spread up North Main Street. Judging by the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, the neighborhood must have looked similar to the present local residential historic district known as Hampton Park.

The new neighborhoods which grew around the business district of Sumter represented the prosperity which the citizens of this small town realized after ca. 1870. The largest town in this rural agricultural county, Sumter was the center of commerce and transportation. It became a manufacturing center for furniture and telephones and did a booming business in livery. Cotton manufacturing and turpentine production were large industries, as were cotton oil and fertilizer. Timber increasingly became an important industry after the turn of the twentieth century.¹⁰

In the 1880s, Sumter became a railroad hub when several lines converged at the Sumter depot on the south side of the town. This increased manufacturing opportunities as well as brought travelers seeking accommodations to the town. Amenities in Sumter improved greatly during

⁷Ibid., p. 139.

⁸Katherine H. Richardson, Survey of Sumter County Deeds 1800-1994, Sumter County Courthouse, Sumter, S.C.

⁹1902 Map of Sumter, Sumter County Deeds, Vol. O-4, p. 59, Sumter County Courthouse, Sumter, S.C.

¹⁰Anne King Gregorie, History of Sumter County (Sumter: The Library Board of Sumter County 1954), pp. 484-8.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 9 Page 10

Scarborough, Henry Lee, House
name of property
Sumter County, South Carolina
county and State

the decade. In 1883, the town had ten miles of elevated sidewalks made of rammed clay with wooden curbs. In 1889, the Sumter Electric Light Company was chartered and on November 1 of that year the whole city was lit by electric lights for the first time. In 1892, the first city-wide water works began operation. The small country town moved into the twentieth century with a progressive mindset.¹¹

It was during this period that Henry Lee Scarborough became a successful farmer and civil servant in Sumter. His Neo-Classical Revival house on North Main Street reflects his success and his commitment to his city. When Scarborough built this house, the Neo-Classical Revival style was all the rage in Sumter. Old photographs of Sumter in the collection of the Sumter County Museum document the many wonderful examples of this style which once stood in downtown Sumter. At present, the Henry Lee Scarborough House is one of only four remaining examples of early twentieth century Neo-Classical Revival residential architecture in the city. Its inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places will be a significant step in stressing the importance of historic preservation in Sumter. As well, this designation will make the public aware of the location of Sumter's historic neighborhoods routinely overlooked as valuable cultural resources.

¹¹Ibid., pp. 478-484.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 9 Page 11

Scarborough, Henry Lee, House
name of property
Sumter County, South Carolina
county and State

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Primary Sources

Sumter County Deeds, Sumter County Courthouse, Sumter, S.C.
Sumter County Plats, Sumter County Courthouse, Sumter, S.C.

Secondary Sources

City Directories of Sumter, S.C., 1909 and 1937

Gregorie, Anne King. History of Sumter County. Sumter: The Library Board of Sumter County, 1954.

Morse, Sara Hamer Scarborough. The Scarborough's White Columns, 966-1977. Columbia: The R.L. Bryan Company, 1977.

Maps

1902 Map of the City of Sumter, S.C., Sumter County Deeds, Vol. O-4, p. 59, Sumter County Courthouse, Sumter, S.C.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 10

Page 12

Scarborough, Henry Lee, House
name of property
Sumter County, South Carolina
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Verbal Boundary Description

.735 acres situate in the city of Sumter known as 425 North Main Street bound on the north by heirs of Ann H. Heath and measuring thereon 244.04 feet, on the south by lands of the Sumter Gallery of Art, measuring thereon 152.47 feet and 156.68 feet respectively, on the west by the right of way of North Main Street on which it fronts 95.33 feet.

Verbal Boundary Justification

These boundary lines are the most recent boundaries of the remaining portion of the lot bought by Henry Lee Scarborough in 1908 and are still associated with the house under the present ownership.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section PHOTOGRAPHS Page 12 Scarborough, Henry Lee, House
name of property
Sumter County, South Carolina
county and State

The following information is the same for each of the photographs:

Name of Property: Henry Lee Scarborough House
Location of Property: 425 North Main Street
Sumter, Sumter County, South Carolina
Name of Photographer: Katherine H. Richardson
Location of Negatives: S.C. Department of Archives & History, Columbia,
S.C.
Date of Photographs: August 1994

1. Facade, facing E
2. Facade left oblique, facing SE
3. Right elevation, facing N
4. Rear elevation, facing W
5. ca. 1950 addition, facing NE
6. Front door detail, facing E
7. Detail of Corinthian capital, facing NE
8. First floor mantel detail